

Appeared in the Post-Dispatch during October, compared with 320 in the next largest local want medium.

BUTLER TRAIL AT COLUMBIA IS IN PROGRESS

Case Was Called at 2 O'Clock
This Afternoon.

PRES. HORNSBY SUMMONED

CHARGE IS ATTEMPTED BRIBERY
IN THE GARBAGE CASE.

Butler's Lawyers Arrived in Columbia
This Morning—Judge Krum Says
Witness Will Not Attempt
Delay.

By a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.
COURTHOUSE, COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 10.—The trial of Edward Butler, for attempted bribery opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, shortly after the arrival in Columbia of Judge John A. Hockaday and a large party of witnesses for state and defense, including Mayor Wells and Drs. Chapman and Merrill. Members of the jury from which the jury is to be selected and law students of the university filled the courtroom.

Butler was on hand punctually with his attorneys. They predicted that the selection of the jury would be finished this afternoon. All the local attorneys for the defense are widely acquainted through the country and it is said of Attorney N. H. Chapman that he could hardly be hard to get along with whom he is not acquainted.

Promptly after Judge Hockaday convened court, Judge Walter for the defense requested that the trial be adjourned for the arrival of Joseph L. Hornsby, president of the St. Louis Bar.

Judge Walter said that it was important that Mr. Hornsby be here as his testimony was material to the case. Judge Hockaday ordered the adjournment.

THE VENIRE.

Sheriff Dickmann of St. Louis will be requested to serve the attachment paper. W. H. Bright, John Bedford, Modo Glenn, Robert Hullett, S. E. Lenoir, Capt. J. H. Maxwell, Larkin D. Shobe, A. J. Estes, T. H. Teller, J. L. Harris, Nathaniel King, T. J. Murray, W. A. Sutton, James Gibbs, C. B. Rollins, John Wilhite, L. A. Hope, Thomas L. B. Bell, Pearl L. Kimpson, William Cochran, W. H. Read, Alexander Dorsey, S. C. Ballow, F. H. Shields, James McMurtry, James R. Jones, Perry Gentry, Ralph E. Thurston, W. P. Thompson, Gentry Clark, M. B. Bullard, J. L. Hedges, Frank Trawber.

FARMER JURORS.

Butler will be tried by a jury composed mostly exclusively of farmers, 22 of the 40 jurors summoned being farmers.

Each of the jurors will be told by Sheriff Hockaday to follow explicit instructions.

All are cautioned not to discuss the case with any one and the point was impressed at the Butler trial is the most important proceeding in the history of Boone County.

Further, the jurors were requested not to appear in Columbia until noon today.

It is claimed by the defense that such caution was unnecessary and that it likely to prejudice the case against the defendant.

Circuit Attorney Polk announced that the following witnesses had been summoned for the state: Edmund A. Bell, Pearl L. Kimpson, Charles Hartwell, John G. Gilmer, W. J. Blakely, William A. Carpenter, Joseph L. Hornsby, Rev. J. T. M. Johnston, Dr. Henry A. Chapman, Dr. Albert Merrill, Merritt H. Mockler, Max Kaufman, Charles R. Eysner, Dr. Fred W. Wesseler, Edward Herkert.

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COL. WETMORE WAS ASSAULTED

Peter Arlund Says He Insulted His Wife.

ATTACK AT THE PLANTERS

LOUISVILLE DISPATCH SAYS AF-
FAIR WAS NEWS TO WIFE.

Arlund in Interview Said "Mrs. Arlund" Pointed Out Col. Wetmore as the Man Who Insulted Her.

A special dispatch to the Post-Dispatch from Louisville says: Peter Arlund, the promoter of Louisville, will have to explain to his wife his relations with the woman he so strenuously defended last night in the lobby of the Planter's Hotel of Louisville. The woman was represented as his wife. It develops today that the real Mrs. Peter Arlund is in Louisville and had not been at St. Louis.

Mrs. Arlund was seen at her apartments at the St. Charles, on Second street. She expressed great surprise over the story from St. Louis. "Why, it is all news to me," she said.

"I know that Mr. Arlund has been in St. Louis. I had a telegram from him yesterday. He was then at the Planter's Hotel. I have heard nothing today."

Mrs. Arlund was formerly Miss Trafford of Bardwell, Ky.

Arlund, when apprised of the dispatch from Louisville, denied the matter briefly. He said that the woman at the Planter's whom he had said was Mrs. Arlund, was Mrs. Arlund and that he had no wife at Louisville. He stated that he considered the matter closed.

Col. Moses C. Wetmore, formerly a St. Louis tobacco manufacturer, president of the Planter's Hotel Co. and politician, was struck several times about the body in the lobby of the Planter's Hotel Sunday night by Peter Arlund of Louisville, Ky., who had been pacing excitedly back and forth waiting for him.

Mrs. Arlund was with him. They had looked into the cafe. Mrs. Arlund pointed to Wetmore when he sat and told the waiter that she had insulted her who had insulted her. Arlund sent his card in to the colonel, asking an immediate interview. No attention was paid to the card, and Arlund impatiently waited until the colonel came out and strolled into the lobby, followed by the Arlunds. Mrs. Arlund, it is stated, nodded to her husband that she recognized Wetmore. As Wetmore stood in the lobby Mrs. Arlund passed close to him and again nodded her head and passed on to the woman's reception room.

Mr. Arlund met Col. Wetmore at 8:30 as he left the cafe.

The gentleman from Kentucky then who charged the Missouri colonel with having insulted his wife and demanded an apology.

"I will never apologize," exclaimed Col. Wetmore dramatically, denying the other's charge.

Mr. Arlund drew back his fist and landed on Col. Wetmore's body. Col. Wetmore staggered back from the impact of the blow and would have fallen to the floor had he not been caught by men who had been about the pair.

Arlund's high hat went spinning across the room. He gained it no heed, but doubled up his fist and sprang upon Wetmore again, delivering three other blows in quick succession.

Col. Wetmore, not suspecting an assault, did nothing to defend himself, but endeavored to escape into the crowd, crying for the police. Employees and guests of the hotel attempted to separate the men, but others, in sympathy with Arlund, demanded that he be permitted to finish his man.

WETMORE RETIRED.

After Arlund had struck Col. Wetmore four times, and the latter had backed into security without attempting to retaliate, picked up his hat and joined his wife in the women's reception room of the hotel. Together they rode in a cab to a theater.

Col. Wetmore avoided further publicity by retiring to his room in the hotel.

Shortly before midnight Mr. and Mrs. Arlund returned from the theater.

In explanation of the assault Mr. Arlund said:

"About a week ago Mrs. Arlund and myself came to the hotel. I was obliged to leave the city for a few days on a business trip. When I returned my wife told me that she had been insulted by a man in the hotel. Three evenings before, she said, a man who was in the hotel, entered the elevator with her and got out on her floor. He walked behind her along the corridor, and when she unlocked her room pushed her in and left.

He Contracted a Severe Cold While in the Employ of His Duties

WEARY WILLIE SEES THE PRINCE



BY WEARY WILLIE.

"Well, dat's de certain git's mat! Here's de Prince o' King Jumpin' around here like dat! King o' Dadas and King o' England, eatin' all de swell grub in sight, an' carryin' his own cooks, riding on his own train an' a-smokin' gold-tipped cigarettes wid his name on 'em in gold letters. We're a great an' liberty-lovin' people, but we are certainly stuck on kings. Jes' say 'king' to us, an' we begin ter coddle up. We go daffy over a prince, an' if a real king's ever come down de pike wid all his royal toggs on, we'd 'row a couple in chorus ever' block or two."

"I can only go out to some mat' in de Prince's Grotto, an' then come back to the throne for another an' amazin' to de world dat I am King Jumpin'! Je-hosaphat, I, I bet I'd come back to de Younted States an' sponge off o' de public an' eat de swellest grub in de entire works for a year at a time on de strength o' me rep."

Kings an' tramps is de only people dat kings is de only ones dat can make it pay.

TESTING RIGHTS OF DRAINAGE CANAL

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO GATHER EVIDENCE.

CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Missouri the Plaintiff Against the State of Illinois for the Sanitary Board.

WASHINGON, Nov. 10.—In the United States Supreme Court today a stipulation for the taking of testimony was presented in the case of the State of Missouri vs. the State of Illinois, involving the right of the Chicago drainage canal to discharge its waters in the Mississippi river. The stipulation was signed by the attorneys representing both states and it provides for the appointment of a commissioner to gather the evidence.

The plaintiff is to have four months for the preparation of his case, and the defense four months in which to make reply. After this each side is to be given 15 days for final argument.

The announcement of this argument was made by James Todd, representing the sanitary district of Chicago, and was concurred in by C. W. Bates, representing the attorney general of Missouri. Mr. Todd also withholds the date of the dismissal of the case for lack of prosecution, which had been previously entered.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature:

DEATH CLAIMED "JERRY" SHEEHAN

CHIEF DEPUTY SHERIFF EX- PIRED OF LUNG TROUBLE

FUNERAL PLANS TODAY

He Contracted a Severe Cold While in the Employ of His Duties

Elect Day.

Arrangements for the funeral of Chief Deputy Sheriff Jeremiah J. Sheehan, who died yesterday at his home, 1401 O'Fallon street, of a lung affection, will be made today. The active pall-bearers will be selected from his associates in the sheriff's office and leading members of the Jefferson Club will act as honorary pall-bearers.

"Jerry" Sheehan was one of the best-known men in the northern central part of the city. He was a member of the Dickman's right-hand man during the campaign which reached such a great majority for the Democratic candidate. He was 54 years old and was born and reared in St. Louis.

As a boy he was a messenger boy service of the Western Union Telegraph Co., but rapidly rose to the position of chief clerk at this time he was interested in politics, however, and he resigned to accept a public office.

Ever since he had in his service as a client Da Aguilar arms, which many of his friends have seen.

The name remains the original spelling of the name will affect only the branch of the family represented by Mrs. Agilar and her son.

Noble & Shields, being attorneys, have filed paper signed and sworn to by the only surviving children of Francisco de Agular, facts for which they have proof.

Although the Anglicized form of the name was used by James F. Agilar, his descendants had in his service as a client Da Aguilar arms, which many of his friends have seen.

The name will affect only the branch of the family represented by Mrs. Agilar and her son.

He suffered for several years with lung trouble, but it did not appear serious until last Tuesday night, when he concluded his last day of work.

He had been elected to the election.

The whole of that dismal day, and that night he was confined to his bed. He was again and his doctor is still contracting to a severe cold he contracted while laboring for his chief.

He had a fever and another, Michael, who was formerly chief engineer at the Federal Building.

"Jerry" Sheehan, the last official known to have seen Deacon Charles Kelly. He served the summons ordering Kelly to appear before the grand jury as a witness in the case of Circuit Attorney Fox to have Kelly arrested when he should appear as a witness. But Kelly disappeared.

Col. Wetmore, the local official

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He was

the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

Sunday
Post-Dispatch
NET
CIRCULATION
FOR THE MONTH OF
OCTOBER, 1902

October 5 - - 180,546
October 12 - - 182,689
October 19 - - 183,519
October 26 - - 184,941

Largest NET Circulation West of the Mississippi by 80,000.

People's Popular Want Ads
TOTAL FOR OCTOBER
38,810

10,000 GREATER Than the total of the next largest bonds.
Want Medium west of the Mississippi.

The President may be willing, but Congress may be weak.
What would Darwin have said to the monkeying in the House of Delegates?

The name "Amerind" for "American Indian" looks as if it had been alumnized.

The immense audience that listened to Father Coffey in Masonic Temple last night was a striking evidence of the aroused public sentiment in regard to municipal reform in St. Louis.

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

The first fruit of the new constitutional amendments is seen in the announcement of the school board that free books and stationery will be furnished pupils of all grades. The rule is effective at the beginning of the next school year.

The cost is even more trifling than the public has been led to believe. The superintendent estimates that the cost of supplying every child in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades will be \$17,000 the first year and \$12,000 for each of the following two years. The annual cost of free books for the higher grades will be the same, \$12,000, and the total annual charge for new books, stationery, all grades, and kindergarten supplies is estimated at \$40,000.

The Post-Dispatch has advocated this step for years and the agitation in these columns was the beginning of the movement in St. Louis which has just been crowned with success.

This measure will undoubtedly add greatly to the usefulness of the schools. It will increase the number of pupils and encourage more diligent attendance. Besides, it will enable many to pass through the High School course who have heretofore stopped with the grammar school grades. These results have uniformly followed the introduction of free books in the schools of other cities and we may, of course, expect the same consequences here.

The campaign of education begun by the Post-Dispatch ends in this great blessing to the people of St. Louis.

The Indiana idea and the Indiana idea have somewhat overshadowed the Iowa idea.

ENFORCE THE SMOKE LAW.

The smoke cloud that overhung the city Monday morning made it evident that the smoke abatement law has not been effectively enforced. A haze of smoke was visible in looking merely across the street, and the old-time huge smoke bank plainly showed when one gazed to the westward, in the direction of the prevailing wind.

It is a matter of common remark that a great many large users of coal are not obeying the law. They have either not installed smoke abatement appliances, or are permitting their engineers to fire in a careless and unscientific manner.

The abatement law should be strictly enforced, without favoritism. If two-thirds of the manufacturers and other large users of bituminous coal can install smoke-consuming appliances, all can do so. A law only partly enforced soon becomes a dead letter. Abate the smoke and do away with the ugly and insatiable smoke cloud.

A less culpable body than the House of Delegates would deserve to have the hose turned on it.

SCIENTIFIC CAMPAIGNING.

After a somewhat extended study of campaign methods old observers conclude that there is no such thing as campaign science. It is no more subject to rule than the weather or astrology or any other pseudo science.

In Ohio Tom Johnson was beaten by 100,000 after a telling campaign in a red automobile. It was unique, fetching, but not convincing. So say some observers. The people don't like the grotesque in politics. But on the other hand, reports indicate Democratic gains in two-thirds of the counties in which Johnson plowed up the earth with his chug chug.

Between the two views, where is the truth? Did the people vote against the Cleveland statement because of his automobile or because of his principles, and did the Democratic gains come from the same source of doubt and uncertainty.

Mr. Bryan was a superb campaigner. People loved him and went miles to hear him speak. But in the precincts where he spoke there were the greatest Republican victories.

The fact is, there is no best way to carry on a canvas. After securing his nomination the candidate should follow his impulses with a good conscience and accept the consequences with a good grace. The people's will can never be ascertained before election, and often it is no less in doubt afterward.

The Roosevelt-Shaw button has got the start of all other presidential buttons. There are candidates for vice-president who are now.

A SURPLUS OF WEALTH.

"An embarrassment of riches" is a phrase not often realized in actual business life, yet it describes the condition of the United States today.

The railroads are unable to handle the traffic of the country. The manufacturers of locomotives and cars are unable to fill the orders of the railroads, although working to full capacity day and night.

It is a remarkable situation. The equipments of the railroads are said to be 50,000 cars short of their needs.

The manufacturing and transportation interests were wholly unprepared for the tremendous crops of the year and the resultant flood of prosperity. Production and commercial activities have outstripped the transportation facilities.

The situation is unfortunate. It is a pity to lose opportunities to realize the resources of the country. But it has its consoling features. It is better to be embarrassed by a surplus than to suffer from a deficiency.

Secretary Root compares the trusts to weeds in a garden. Strange to say, they have been growing during every session of Congress for the past five years.

WOMEN NEED NOT APPLY.

Women are not wanted in the government service. Under the rules whenever a vacancy occurs in the departments the Civil Service Commission is notified and certifies three names from the eligible list. The eligible list is made up of those who have passed the civil service examination.

Now, although more women than men pass the examinations, the heads of division have requested that only the names of men be certified and the commission complies.

The reason is that out of 10,201 persons certified last year only 1,000 were men. And this

notwithstanding the women on the average made a higher percentage than men.

The reason is thus stated by an official in one of the departments:

"It is in the interest of the service and the women themselves. Every time a woman is appointed to a clerkship in one of the departments she lessens the chances of marriage for herself and deprives some worthy man of a chance to take unto himself a wife and raise a family. And, in addition to that, the men make better clerks. They complain less, do more work and work overtime, if need be, without grumbling."

This does not look like woman's progress towards independence and equality. Is the work of the last 25 years to be undone by bureau chiefs and the Civil Service Commission, or will Congress be asked to intervene?

Oklahoma and New Mexico, having been found to be loyal to the Republican party, are quite certain to be admitted to the Union. It is to be hoped that in a burst of congressional magnanimity Arizona, which happens to be slightly Democratic, will be admitted with the other two flourishing territories. Whenever a territory is entitled to admission, its politics should out no figure.

NO DRUGGED DRINKING WATER.

The Board of Public Improvements has faithfully represented the people of St. Louis in rejecting the proposed ordinance for the chemical treatment of the city's water supply. It is to be hoped that this puts a final period to the consideration or discussion of any process which involves the use of alum or any other form of medication. The people of this city do not want alum, even in homoeopathic doses and disguised.

If there were no other means for affecting water purification, there might be some warrant for further persistence in behalf of the adoption of the process. But there are other means of demonstrated efficacy.

In Germany, where the scientific study of water purification is old, and where it has not been confined merely to those whose official duties made it an object, alum is not only not used, but is openly condemned. In fact, domestic filters in which alum is used are contraband. Yet the great city of Berlin purifies its water supply, and is continually adding to its immense system of sand filters.

Hamburg, with a much more modern filter plant than Berlin, in fact, the finest large filter plant in the world—uses no alum, or other coagulant, but gets most satisfactory results from sand. London, with somewhat antiquated sand filters, has never felt the necessity for medicating its water supply.

There are many other cities of lesser grade in which sand filtration, without the aid of chemicals, has been successful.

It has been argued that sand filtration, while practicable with fairly clear water, cannot succeed here because of the excessive turbidity of the Missouri river. The statement is misleading. It may be more expensive here than in the cities mentioned, because it will require more bare surface for sedimentation of the water, preliminary to turning it upon the sand. But when the heavy matter in suspension is precipitated by gravity, the Missouri water filters as perfectly through sand as any water in Europe.

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The city which adopts the process of medication of its water supply puts a permanent handicap upon its growth. No argument of economy in operation can lighter or justify this handicap.

Let us hope that our engineers will abandon the alum proposition altogether, and consider only those processes which are free from the taint of drugs.

Senator Beveridge declares that his party in Indiana won its great victory because it made a determined fight against tariff revision. Even the protection to the Standard Oil monopoly must not cease if the Indiana idea is to prevail.

WANTED—A WIFE.

J. W. Bailey, governor-elect of Kansas, wants a wife. In fact, he must have a wife in order to keep faith with the men who elected him. He was elected on a wife platform. Had he not promised to bring a bride to the new \$70,000 executive mansion, the probabilities are that he would never have been permitted to rest his weary bones there after the campaign was over.

Kansas believes that every man, especially every governor, should have a wife. No wife, no public honors.

But so far Mr. Bailey has failed to find the girl who will say yes. There may be girls who would blush a pretty consent to his wooing, but they have not yet come within range of the Bailey eye. So discouraging is the prospect at home that he has been permitted to go into another state, if necessary, to find a fair charmer who would agree to become the first lady of the Sunflower State.

O Bailey, cast your glances toward the rising sun! Look Missouri! See Beauty on its native heath. Come hither, disconsolate Kansas, and gaze upon Womanhood in all the splendor of perfection! What man would despair when paradise is within sight and almost within his reach?

If the Colorado Republican House ejects the Democratic members and the Democratic Senate ejects the Republican members, there will be a pretty political mess in that thriving state. Perhaps it will have to make a change and do its legislation with one body, as the city of St. Louis expects to do.

In comparing the slaughter of our presidential hunter with that of the Emperor of Germany it must not be forgotten that William has immense game preserves and all conveniences for easy killing. In the United States a hunter may tramp a whole day without shooting anything but another hunter.

The indications from Washington are that not a penny of the excessive high tariff that is benefiting trusts will be removed. Not even the absurd duty on hides, which makes shoes so costly, seems likely to be touched.

A penny postage was not an issue in the recent election, it may soon come. In the blessing of cheaper postage we may be expected to overlook the neglect our statesmen will show in more important matters.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Do any of the politicians with a shrunken majority suspect alum?

Don't think I like this wagon because I am so much attached to it—Old Horace.

The election appears to have silenced Congressman Loud, but there are other loud congressmen.

After seeing what alcohol has done for city politics we must be sure to keep alum out of municipal government.

The many people, old and young, now arranging to be happily married have probably skipped the divorce records in reading the newspapers.

It is now 25 years since a St. Louis cow got sick from swallowing an iron pump handle three feet long. Dailemen have ever since been cautious about letting a cow loiter near the pump.

St. Louis epicures are now feasting on English pâté, black cock, partridge and grouse, there being a temporary difficulty in obtaining American birds. The American turkey, however, will prevail on the 27th.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER—"Cavalcade Rusticana" is grand opera. M. C. WEST—Mr. Bush married a Miss Ausbauer.

M. J. S.—Prof. A. C. Elmer is organist at Temple Israel.

GEO. ERNST—Prince Henry came to St. Louis March 2, 1902.

A. GOOD—Apply to commandant Jefferson Guards, World's Fair building.

SUBSCRIBER—Registration in 1900 is good until 1904 if you don't move. There must have been a mistake.

F. E. J.—The shooting affair at Grand and Natural Bridge and which William Brewster was March 18, 1898.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER—The vote at mayoralty election was: Wells, 3,167; Parker, 39,938; Meriwether, 29,586; Greenbaum, 872; Filly, 277; Filley, 265.

INQUIRER—The Eads bridge was dedicated July 4, 1874. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Nov. 10, 1874, p. 1. The bridge was incorporated as a city on Dec. 9, 1872. The first exposition opened Sept. 3, 1884.

J. S.—Makers of safes put their names on them for advertising purposes. They are bid for at auction.

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BLIND PARTISANSHIP BLAMED ALCOHOL RULES IN POLITICS

Rabbi Wise Says Blind and Bigoted Spirit Among Respectable Voters Makes Political Corrupt.

"NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—'Political Corruption' was the subject of a address before the People's Unitarian at Cornell Union by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of Portland. 'The most prolific source of political corruption,' he said, 'is the spirit of blind partisanship.' 'Men of all parties that parties are ends in themselves. They are only means to the end, which is the country's good.'

"Political corruption, last hour if the so-called respectable classes did not tolerate and support it.

"Let me have a word to the Irish-American, German-American, or Zulu-American. We are all Americans. I am an American. In my religion and moral teachings I am a Unitarian. I am a Democrat. I am a Democrat unless he were three times as good as his opponent, for fear that he might discredit that religion."

Women on Sanitary Questions.—A meeting of the sanitary committee of the City Improvement League will be held tomorrow afternoon in the room of the Provident Association on Washington avenue. The committee is composed of women of all nationalities, and the wives of men of the city are invited to be present.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NO INCREASE IN PRICE

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the price of the Christmas (Edition de Luxe) number of

THE DELINEATOR

will be 15 cents per copy, the annual subscription price remaining the same, \$1.00 per year.

The October and November issues of The Delineator were entirely exhausted, although 806,000 copies of the November number were printed. With an edition of

900,000 COPIES

of this special Christmas number (Edition de Luxe) it is the hope of the publishers that the demand may be supplied.

Now for sale on all news-stands.

HARPERS

The MAID-AT-ARMS

Illustrated by Christy

1.50

This important novel of love and adventure deals with the early patroon families of New York.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

HARPERS

The INTRUSIONS of PEGGY

By ANTHONY HOPE

1.50

"A 'Dolly Dialogue' version of 'Vanity Fair'—an innocent Becky Sharp."

—Brooklyn Eagle.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE ROYAL BLUE TRAINS OF THE B. & O. R. R. Between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York. Are the quickest, best and most equipped trains in the world!

TRY THEM ON YOUR NEXT TRIP.

For information call at B. & O. S. W. TICKET OFFICES

THE CONQUEST Mrs. Dye's great American romance will be published November 12. "The true story of Lewis and Clark."

THE NEWEST BOOKS

Father Coffey Says the Whisky Interest Controls City and State—Plans for Sober Officials.

Rev. Father James T. Coffey, in a lecture last night in the Masonic Temple building, under the auspices of the Church of Unity, declared that alcohol runs the political parties of the city and state, and that the brewers and saloonkeepers control politics. He also paid his respects to the play dealers, critics, and members of the press, and to the men of the saloon, and to the spirit of drinking in saloons.

Father Coffey concluded with an appeal for an anti-saloon to suppress drunkenness in public office and pleaded that only sober men be elected to positions of public trust, and those whom the saloon cannot dominate.

Oysters and clams, a regular restaurant for all, open day and night. Popular prices. Milford's, 207 North Sixth street.

Misses Fuchs to Wed.—The engagement of Misses Clara L. and Hedwig J. Fuchs of 20th Street, St. Louis, to Messrs. G. Wright and H. S. Sneyer, of 1110 M. St., Provident Association on Washington avenue. The committee is composed of women of all nationalities, and the wives of men of the city are invited to be present.

take place shortly.

and characteristics of the "Olinian Professor in the O. B. U." of course, the opinion does not coincide with that of the dignified faculty. The collection is an excellent one and of much interest. (L. C. Page & Co., Boston.)

Witty and Wise.

"Around the Capital with Uncle Hank" is an amusing collection of the sayings and doings of a New England uncle who visits his nephew in Washington. The reader is taken about to see the sights and meet most of the prominent men in public life. The book abounds in shrewd observation and homely wit. The illustrations are many and useful. The portraits are especially excellent. (By Thomas Fleming. Published by the Nutshell Publishing Co. New York.)

"The Decay of Races."

Professor David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, writes an interesting and suggestive study entitled, "The Blood of the Nation," being "a study of the decay of races through the survival of the unfit." The author points out that the character of the nation is determined by "those who are left" after the ravages of disease and war. It is suggestion from cover to cover, full of much needed reminders of unheeded truths. (Published by American Unitarian Association: Boston.)

"The Garden of Lies," by Justus Miles Forman, is the striking title of a romantic story of love and adventure in modern Paris. A beautiful American girl is the heroine. There is a medley of plot, intrigue, jealousy and idyllic love, and some clash of swords. It is a striking and original story, exciting, engaging and well worth while. (The Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York. \$1.00.)

"Love Songs and Other Poems," by Owne Innes, is one of the latest offerings of the Grafton Press of New York. The volume is divided into three parts: (1) Love Poems and Sonnets; (2) Miscellaneous; (3) Translations from the Spanish of Gustavo Beequer. It is neatly bound and will well repay the student of thoughtful, earnest, artistic verse.

Sarah Biddle of the celebrated Philadelphia family of that name, has published an attractive volume called "Some Letters of an American Woman Concerning Love and Other Things," into which, though published in letter form, is woven a beautiful romance, of which the American woman herself was the central figure. The drawings are by Annetta Gibson McCall. Published by the International Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

Line cut reproduction of colored illustration in new edition of Alice in Wonderland, with 12 colored illustrations by Blanche McManus. (Copyright by A. Wessels Co., New York.)

The Sioux and the Railroad.

The man who whipped the Sioux Indians until they concluded to let the Union Pacific railroad come through Nebraska, and so link the East with the West, was Maj. Frank North, a much neglected American hero. He was as certainly a builder of empire as Daniel Boone, Kit Carson or Sam Houston, but not half so widely known. Even the Nebraskan country where he fought and won has only recently been described for the first time in fiction. In Elizabeth Higgins' capital novel, "Out of the West." The author has laid her realistic scenes in "Columbus" (cotton)—the present Columbus, Neb., whose site was the Sioux battleground of final protest against the great railroad.

First Woman Minister in America.

One of the mourners at the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton the other day was the first woman ordained as a minister in this country, Mrs. Antoinette Louise Brown Blackwell of Henrietta, N. Y. Mrs. Blackwell is now in her seventieth year, and she has been the pioneer worker for the rights of women, including suffrage, and endured with them the usual fate of innovators. According to Harper's Encyclopedia of United States History, she was graduated at Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1847, and at the Theological School at Oberlin in 1850. She began in 1846 to speak in public, and first preached in 1848. She became the regular pastor of an orthodox Congregational church at South Butler and Savannah, N. Y., at the age of 27, but resigned a year afterwards. Later she adopted the Unitarian belief. She is the author of several works of note.

A Bishop's Good Work.

The autobiography of the pioneer bishop of the Northwest, Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., L. L. has been published at length under the title, "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate." The work is of unusual interest. The early career of the man does not afford much consideration, but the bulk of the volume is made up of his experiences among the Indians in early days in Minnesota, showing the hardships due to lack of transportation, scarcity of food and the utter poverty and improvidence of the people among whom he labored. The fruits of the doctor's efforts are, later on, shown by the portraits of aborigine converts dressed in full Episcopal regalia, the vestments of their office.

Naturally, in a work of this character, anecdotes are largely predominate, but the writer yields a facile pen, and the somber side seldom creeps to the surface. The bishop takes little personal credit to himself for the success of his efforts to christianize the Indians. He believes that the Indians are instruments in the hands of a higher directing power for what good he may have accomplished. Among the interesting exhibits of the work are reproductions in script of autograph letters from Gens. W. T. Sherman, Sibley, the "Grand Old Man" of England, W. E. Gladstone, and others, all conveying their appreciation to Bishop Whipple of his life work, and some of them defining clearly their construction of certain dogmas. The book is valuable as history, interesting from a clerical point of view, and the results, as shown by the work, are a monument to a true, thoughtful and earnest man. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Something in the City," by Florence Ward, is a tale of criminality in high life in England. The author is merciless in showing to what extent people of a certain character will jeopardize reputation, rank, liberty and even life itself in their pursuit of gain. In this particular instance smuggling is the initial crime, but it is but the seed from which spring all sorts of situations, plots, climaxes and counterplots. The writer uses the material at command to work up a number of exciting situations and never for an instance does the action of the story lag. There is a very pretty love story which serves as a binder for the component parts of a rather disconnected plot.

In Roundhead Days.

"A Little Captive Lad," by Beulah Marie Dix, is the chronicles of the adventures of a small English boy during the troublesome period of the Cromwell wars. His father was a colonel in the army of the King, and had been banished to Holland after the defeat of his monarch. The father died and left him in the care of his troops, whose character fits his name, Capt. John Careless. Capt. Careless fell into hard times during the father's banishment, but did the best he could for his charge. The boy, however, had an elder brother, who was in favor with the Roundheads, and had possession of his father's English estates. Force of circumstances caused Capt. Careless to relinquish the care of the child to his relative. The latter, a good man, but seemingly cold and austere, got along poorly with the boy, but matters righted themselves in the end. It is an engrossing story, as adaptable for general reading as it is for a juvenile. (The Macmillan Co.: New York.)

A melancholy Prussian Should cannibalise each other; For a most effective poison Is a dose of Prussian blue.

This rhythmic advice decorated a page in "Cap and Gown," third series, by E. R. Page. The book is a collection of verses culled for the most part from university papers. Many of them are of much interest and all show talent. They range over every conceivable subject that offers to the fertile brain of the collegian opportunity for pun or poem. Some betray nostalgia, others depict the ardent passion in its most languishing form. One poet writes most cleverly of the joys of laboratory work, while another is candid in declaring what, in his opinion, would be the acts

lished by the Nutshell Publishing Co. New York.)

"Timothy and His Friends" is the story of a clever little gentleman. Evidently the author Mary E. Ireland had some one of her young acquaintances in mind when she wrote this charming tale which is one of the best juveniles that has been published this fall. (The Saalfield Co.: Akron, O. \$1.00.)

Harry Castlem in his "Struggle for a Fortune" narrates how a lad was forced to fight for what he had been despised by the rascality of a trusted agent. Miss Lewis' paper and their recovery form the basis of much of the action of the story, which is told in a spirited and interesting way. (The Saalfield Co.)

while on practice cruises and their adventurous life at sea is described in detail. Not the less interesting of their experiences is their part during the great storm of '92, number of years ago in the German Islands which caused several wrecks belonging to different nations. It is a wholesome enjoyable story. (The Saalfield Co.: Akron, O.)

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HOTELS.

There is no argument necessary. This matter is simply submitted in the way of information.

THE NEW ST. JAMES HOTEL has been substantially revised and entirely modern and up-to-date conveniences have been added to make it a first-class, moderate-price hotel. We offer the traveler every comfort. Rates: Single, \$1.00 to \$2.00 a day and up; European, \$1.00 a day and up. We serve a no noonday dinner that you are free to try. Located at 11th and Broadway and Walnut in our location in St. Louis. Take Market st. cars to and from Union Station. F. SHORT, Proprietor and Manager.

DENTISTS.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL ROOMS. 105 N. BROADWAY, bet. Loomis and St. Charles. F. J. H. Case, Prop. Open every day from 8 to 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND Matinee Wed. and Sat. Evening. Night Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Positive Appearance of **LEWIS MORRISON** Himself in the New **FAUST**. Next Sunday Matinee—Ward & Vokes, in "The Head Waitress."

IMPERIAL 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. **FOR LOVE AND HONOR** Heart Interest, Drama, Comedy. Next Sun. Mat. —The Great Ruby.

HAVLIN'S 25-cent Matines Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. 25c Matinees. **ACROSS THE PACIFIC** Night Prices. Sunday Mat. Next—"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

STANDARD. The Home of Folly. Two Frolics Daily. The CRACKER JACKS Burlesques Extra—Harry Parker, the Little Demon Wrestler. Next Attraction—THE DAINTY DUCHESS.

OLYMPIC TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. M. RICHARD

MANSFIELD In Shakespeare's Glorious Tragedy, JULIUS CAESAR. Mr. Mansfield's appearances are limited to six evenings and the Saturday matinee. Next Attraction—"THE WIZARD OF OZ."

CENTURY TONIGHT. Prices 25c to \$1.00. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S BIG MINSTRELS. Regular Matinee Saturday. Next Sunday—ADOLF PHILIP.

COLUMBIA All This Week and Next Sunday. W. W. Clarke & Co., St. Louis, Prop. Clerks, J. T. Johnson, J. C. H. Baker and Lester, Will H. Fox, Max. Du Pont & Co., Thomas Nelson, Jr., Turner and De Graville, Margaret Scott, Holmes and Wilders, Fritz and Fritzi, The Kindrome.

15c—30c—50c All Orchestra Chairs Reserved. 75c. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDER-AGE FREE KINDERGARTEN ASSN "The House That Jack Built" Spectacular Operetta in Two Acts, AT THE ODEON, Friday Night, Nov. 15, 8 o'clock; Saturday Night, Nov. 16, 8 o'clock. All seats reserved without extra charge on and after Monday, Nov. 18, at Bellman Bros., 1120 Olive st.

Reserved
For
Something
Good to Eat

PUGILISM FORBES WILL BOX ATTELL TONIGHT

WASHINGTON'S ELEVEN MERELY A HOME FACTOR

Result of Saturday's Game With M. S. U. Causes the Management to Abandon Its Dream of Doing Anything Notable Against Teams From Outside.

Washington University as a football factor in other than local company, is a dream which the university management reluctantly resigned after the Saturday game with Missouri University.

The showing of the Myrtle and Maroon men warrants the belief that, given all the practice and training and coaching possible, the team would still be wanting the essentials that go to make up an eleven which could hope to cope with a team like the Haskell Indians.

Against Missouri, the eleven played desparately, but the result was inevitable due to its failure than it has done heretofore this season. It played badly in spots, and the whole it did little best, and its best work did not show up well against strong eleven.

The team is badly wanting in a better discipline, and would be in no shape.

Not a portion of its failure against Missouri was due to mere mere preponderance on the part of the Indians. Washington time and again was borne out in its straws by the heavy line and back attack of the Maroons.

A light man, such as Fitzsimon, had no chance to stop mass plays on his position.

But the line could have done better, and the men who are the enemy certainly should have been stopped.

There were other weaknesses than those of the line, however. If the eleven to a man, had the greatest of the Biscuit and the tackling ability of Roberts, it might make better showing at least.

Todd's men have had a week's lay-off, and will get into the game with renewed spirit.

Rolla has shown better strength than most of the local teams that have so far played the Miners, and is expecting to defeat Todd's crew. That is the limit of the Indians' chances for goals from the field are afforded Riardan during the game. Todd has worked the C. C. C. to a high kick from the C. C. C. and the record kicker of the city has been doing great work. In Riardan gets five tries for good, and the Indians says he can kick three of them, which would be enough to defeat Rolla.

Smith and High again proved good form, and the Indians' best against their opponents Saturday. Both teams have their hearts set on the Thanksgiving day battle at Pennsylvania Field, and the Indians' season then, so far as clean playing and a close match are concerned.

LOCAL LEADERSHIP ONLY.

In arranging plans for a big season and a hard schedule, Washington, it appears, has "blitten off more than it can chew." Its real value entitles it to local leadership, undoubtedly, though the C. C. C. men think they could give White's team a run for the victory.

The management, however, confidently

THE HAMMER COLUMN

Washington University's football eleven reminds us of a gentleman who flourished when Greece was young, and who, according to reports set down by certain journalists of the period, was named Icarus.

Both Washington and Icarus were high flyers.

Like we presume this to be the English equivalent of the classical gentleman's name—got it into his wheel works that he was a natural-born flying machine. He got to soaring a little bit around Olympia somewhere, and concluded he'd just get him a pair of wings and fly up to the sun, to put the old boy out of business.

He went down to Madame Jarley's wax works and got him a pair of wings, which he proceeded to stick on himself. For while Santos-Dumont's record was nothing, and he went sailing past the moon and cheap satellites like the Empire Express.

By the time Icarus got into the neighborhood of the sun and the real top-notch soars, he found he was up against it. Madame Jarley's wax wouldn't hold against the neighborhood of the sun, and it unkindly melted, just when Icarus was within 43,406,871½ miles of the sun.

They have never been able to find all of Icarus's remains.

This story may have some points of doubt about it—the news journals of those days were inclined to be yellow, and even Homer, the great war correspondent of the Troy Herald, was inclined to fudge at times.

For purpose of comparison, however, the story will serve.

Washington is flying too high for its wings, and whenever it gets close to a real war position it is noted that the wax begins to run and its high-flying tendencies wane.

Improper implements are not adapted to heavenly flights, nor weak elevens to championship ambitions.

We reluctantly arrive at the conclusion that coursing is no sport.

We attended the finale in the Waterloo Cup event at Delmar Park yesterday afternoon, and our impression received there is that the pastime is tame.

The chief trouble is with the rabbits—they are too mild. There was plenty of bloodshed (which, as we all know, is the finality of sport), but it was all on the side of the rabbits. There wasn't a solitary dog killed during the afternoon.

We were under the impression that as two dogs were let go to each rabbit, the latter must be a ferocious beast that was entirely too much for the unassisted greyhound. We acknowledge our mistake.

An informant kindly placed us right and told us that there was a dog named the part of the rabbit to have the dogs and that Bunny was merely in the game for the purpose of showing which hound could be the faster. Bunny's presence is therefore solely to get himself killed.

There is one chance for him to escape—sometimes he runs the dogs until they are too tired to run further, even for a nice piece of rabbit meat. Having secured this chance of life, the deadly rabbit is at once deprived of it. Two more fresh dogs and loose, and Bunny generally says, "What's the use?" and lets himself be killed on the spot.

This is unportsmanlike conduct on the part of Bunny. According to all accepted rules of sporting code, the unassisted participant is entitled to have a chance and to give the public a run for its money by making a fight. The coursing people should either make the rabbit fight or keep him out of the sport and race the hounds after a piece of beef. Most of them appear to be in need of a good square meal.

We are not alone in our opinion. Every time relief dogs were slipped yesterday 300 persons in the crowd groaned. We presume this was because none of the rabbits would fight.

Now to satisfy the equation, which

FOOTBALL

WASHINGTON HOPES GO DOWN AGAIN

RACING

BENNINGS TRACK OPENS TODAY

SPORT

YALE AND HARVARD SHOWED SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT SATURDAY

Daly's Return to West Point Causes Considerable Speculation as to the Army and Navy Contest Which Is Most Important Outside of Yale-Harvard-Princeton Games.

BY CHARLES CHADWICK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The football situation as regards Yale, Harvard and Princeton was not materially altered in Saturday's games. Princeton did not play at all. Yale and Harvard both showed slight improvement, more marked, probably, at Yale, because of a weak opponent.

Yale's best in Saturday's contest therefore centers, to a great extent, in the work of the second-class team. Pennsylvania's fine showing against Harvard (11 to 0), and Columbia's utter rout before Brown (20 to 0) were perhaps the features of the day.

Daly's return to the field at West Point, where he kicked two field goals and helped generally to pile up 56 points against Union, and the Navy's lucky victory over Lafayette (12 to 11), also give rise to considerable speculation with regard to the outcome of the annual Army-Navy game, the last of the season, and the most important outside of Yale's contests with Harvard and Princeton.

CORNELL.

For the rest Cornell shut out Washington and Jefferson by a score of 50 to 0. The Indians ran up 24 points against Susquehanna and Lehigh beat Virginia, 34 to 6. But these games have aroused no special comment, with the possible exception of the fact that Warner played an exceptional game at guard for the Cornell eleven.

Cornell's showing has been the one great surprise of the season. Beaten roundly by Princeton, and later by Pennsylvania, it remained for a team of the second-class to complete its utter downfall by running up a total of 130 points against either of the big teams mentioned. There is something striking in Columbia's fall.

It seems to be the general impression that a combination of tricks and hard work is the best way to success from start to finish.

Cornell has been overworked in the effort to get it together for the big games, and, besides, a number of the players have been injured. Warner, who was the best player in the line, has for two weeks been unable to do full football gear, and Weeks, one of the speediest running halfbacks, has been unable to get through the last two games on account of an ankle. Columbia's team lost simply because it was slow and because Brown was fast.

BROWN IS FAST.

The speed of the Brown team has been noticed in every game it has played this year, and it was their speed which won the game. Man for man, Brown is, if anything, inferior in weight, strength and speed to Columbia, but does possess much keenness. The team, however, moved faster and showed a distinct improvement over the work in the West Point game.

In looking forward to the annual game between the navy and army, and speculating on the probable result, more attention has recently been paid to the fast team, which is being hammered into shape by Warner, and the other players, and the navy element. It has generally been considered that the army, having scored on Harvard and tied Yale without the aid of two points, is the stronger team of the two.

But last Saturday's contest with the appearance of the great Danahan on the gridiron and his two field goals in one-sided game against Union, Annapolis, which had been beaten by Cornell, has given a new interest to the game.

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As the second half, after both sides had scored once, Stayer, Lafayette's star quarterback, caught a kick and ran through the field with the navy team in hot pursuit. Then with the navy 11 to 6 in favor of Lafayette, the navy worked the ball up toward the Lafayette goal, and as a last effort, with the navy 12 to 11, the navy fumbled the ball and stumbled it. Like a flash, Fretz of Annapolis fell on it in the three-yard line. The next player pushed him over, and a kick followed. The defeat was turned into sudden and unexpected victory.

It was the most sensational one of the day. In fact, as a surprise, it is not outclassed by anything which has happened on the gridiron this year.

It seems to be the general impression that a combination of tricks and hard work is the best way to success from start to finish.

As it was, Pennsylvania lost 10 to 15 yards on every exchange of punts, could gain only a few yards on the ground, and was unable to light the forward line with the ball, and to break the brunt of the attack of the navy meets the army.

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POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF FINANCIAL AND MARKET DOINGS

DOWNWARD TREND IN ST. LOUIS SECURITIES

AFFECTION BY THE UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN THE EAST.

PRICES GENERALLY LOWER

Mississippi Valley Trust Reacted \$3 and Commonwealth Not Mentioned

Tractions Lower, Despite Splendid Earnings.

The weakness in the St. Louis stock market Monday was directly traceable to the violent slump experienced in eastern security values. Try as traders here might, they were unable to advance quotations to any extent and the futility of favorable domestic conditions was once more only too apparent.

Perhaps there has never been heavier traffic on any Sunday or other holiday than was on the ordinary market of the autumn. The decline in wheat and corn and oats fell back 25 cents under the closing figure of Saturday to \$20 on selling of less than 4,000 bushels, and while a reaction came before the close, it was only at best and the end was only a bare fraction over the bottom.

The preference United Railways shares dipped beneath their previous low figure selling to \$18.75. Here a sample of buying inquiry asserted itself and the price went to \$19.

The was \$18.50 and \$18.125 in a rather convincing fashion, being by all odds the lowest of the trip, though likewise at a deflection from the norm.

There was a good demand for Third National Bank stock, which was \$10.50.

Near the opening a few small lots were disposed of at \$32, but later on two houses ran up to \$32 and the market finished quite encouraging at \$32.

Small lots of National Bank of Commerce and First National Bank brought \$39 and \$32, respectively, and the latter could doubtless have been liquidated at the first named.

Considerable interest attached to the offering down of Title Guaranty Trust, which was proffered at \$20. A few minutes after the market had been bid by a broker, which indeed is the first buying to be witnessed in these shares since they were in the "teens." Assertions that this company had done large business in the market had absolutely no influence on the market.

Entirely the talk of the Commonwealth Trust-Mississippi Valley Trust combination had subsided for the present at least. Today there was a \$4 drop in Mississippi Valley and absolutely no mention of Commonwealth.

Both Missouri Trust and American Central Trust were listed at \$22 and a small lot of Colonial went at \$20.

Dividends of a sale of Missouri Edison preferred at \$30 off a point, there was general dullness exhibited by the industrial section.

No general existed for Central Coal and Coke, which was offered down to \$60, with \$64.50 the nearest buying offer.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid. Asked.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| American Central Trust | \$169.50 | \$170.50 |
| Colonial Trust | 220.50 | 218.50 |
| Commonwealth Trust | 220.50 | 222.00 |
| Meridian | 125.50 | 126.50 |
| Missouri Trust | 126.625 | 127.00 |
| Mississippi Valley Trust | 450.00 | 450.00 |
| St. Louis Trust | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Title Guaranty Trust | 55.00 | 104.00 |
| National Bank of Commerce | 38.00 | 38.50 |
| First National | 33.50 | 34.00 |
| Third National | 33.50 | 33.00 |
| 4th National | 32.00 | 32.50 |
| United Railways pfds | 42.00 | 42.50 |
| do 4s | 38.50 | 38.25 |
| Central Gasoline Co. | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Laclede Gasoline Co. | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Mo.-Ed. Elec. Light Co. pfds. | 94.00 | 94.00 |
| Amer. Can. Co. pfds. | 110.50 | 110.50 |
| Keenard Carpet Co. pfds. | 110.50 | 110.50 |
| Am. Can. Refining Co. | 1.275% | 1.275% |
| Granite Bimetallic | | |
| Cicago Railway Equipment | | |

SALES.

25 St. Louis Trust at \$28.50, 50 at \$28.25 and 200 at \$28.25.

200 United Railways pfds at \$81.875 and \$80.50.

200 United Railways 4s at \$85.125, 4000 at \$85.125.

25 Missouri Trust at \$121.50 and 10 at \$127.

50 Colonial Trust at \$210.

50 Lincoln Trust at \$250.

10 American Trust at \$227.

10 Commerce at \$300.

30 Third National at \$300 and 100 Third at \$334.

100 National Ed. at \$320.

100 Fourth National at \$302.

100 American Central Trust at \$170.

ST. LOUIS MONEY MARKET.

Business was active in banking and trust circles Saturday. There was an active demand for money and the business was good. Rates were firm at 66½ per cent for call and 5½ per cent in the extreme for time loans. Clearings were \$49,901,251, with balance of \$30,825.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The weakness of yesterday's stock market attracted heavy selling orders at the opening this morning. Blocks of from 100 to 1,000 shares had been thrown on the market upon the market, causing a sharp break in prices. United States Steel preferred ran off 25¢, and American Gas and Oil, Canadian Pacific, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, and the like, were down 10 to 15¢. In St. Paul and Amalgamated Copper were the only exceptions to the weakness.

The accumulation of selling orders over Sunday as a result of Saturday's advice, discouraged the traders who had sold, and buying to cover shorts rallied the market and money was again 30¢ lower. The market, however, was slow in finding buyers. From private stock 100 No. 3 red o. b. at \$75.50. Hard winter weakening of 10¢. Forging prices for last week were 1,868,000 bu, against 1,648,000 bu the week before, and the market had decreased last week 42,000 bu, where a year ago the decrease was 532,000 bu.

The market trading was confined almost entirely to pit traders, who opened December 16th lower at 40½ and sold it off to 40½, then rallying the price to 40½ on stronger buying. It had been 40¢ lower at 38½ and sold up to 38½.

The market strengthened after 12 o'clock. December 16th closed 40½ and sold it off to 40½, but at close there were sellers at 40½ and 30¢ respectively. Sales for export of 35,000 bu were advised by former market. The close here was well below the market, 40½, for December, and the same for May at 40¢ at close of Saturday.

December 16th sold up to 40½, back to 38½, and then again to 40½ at 37½ and 32½, then to 32½ and latter asked 32½.

Cash market—Received 1,847 sacks and 242 carloads of grain, 28,000 bushels, 40,000 bushels and shipping demand for the best grades of No. 3 red and for No. 2 red, though the former is rather expensive. London grain is also being offered.

Soft winter wheat—Received 1,847 sacks and 242 carloads of grain, 28,000 bushels, 40,000 bushels and shipping demand for the best grades of No. 3 red and for No. 2 red, though the former is rather expensive.

Hard winter wheat—Received 1,847 sacks and 242 carloads of grain, 28,000 bushels, 40,000 bushels and shipping demand for the best grades of No. 3 red and for No. 2 red, though the former is rather expensive.

Other wheat—Received 1,847 sacks and 242 carloads of grain, 28,000 bushels, 40,000 bushels and shipping demand for the best grades of No. 3 red and for No. 2 red, though the former is rather expensive.

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